



ALLIES TRY FLANK MOVE IN BELGIUM; ADVANCE ON LILLE

Germans Again on Defensive After Fierce Assaults Are Repulsed—British Fleet Aids Land Force and Naval Brigade Co-operates With King Albert's Troops.

Berlin States Slow Advance Is Being Made in General Direction of Dunkirk. Violent Fighting Continues Along Meuse River and in Alsace.

The Allies are believed to be attempting a flanking move in Belgium and to be advancing against Lille.

Berlin announces German forces are gaining gradually in the direction of Dunkirk, and the German right still is advancing from Lille.

It is believed the fire of British warships has compelled the Kaiser's forces to abandon Nieupoort. The British fleet has shelled the German positions between Nieupoort and Ostend, compelling the Germans to withdraw.

Reports of disaster to the invaders in Belgium have made Great Britain optimistic on the anniversary of Nelson's victory at Trafalgar.

German headquarters in Belgium is reported removed from Oostcamp, three miles south of Bruges, probably to Ghent.

Violent fighting continues along the Meuse and in Alsace.

Germans have been driven back 45 miles from the Vistula, according to latest Petrograd reports. This report, if accurate, returns the Kaiser's army to its bases.

Cannonading continued near Warsaw, but the city is tranquil, according to Petrograd reports, after the repulse of the Germans early in the week. The invaders were thrust back in the three directions from which they advanced on the Polish capital. Fighting has continued vigorously in the west of the city with constant forcing back of the Germans. The Kaiser is reported at Czestochow, on the southern line.

Przemysl still withstands the Russians' attack by storm, but the War Office claims defeat for the Austrian army of relief in several engagements south of the fortress. This claim, however, is denied by the Austrians, who assert that the Czar's forces have been defeated on the heights east of the place and have withdrawn toward the Polish line.

Warsaw is in immediate peril, the German War Department says, and civilians already have commenced to flee, acting on advice of the Russian Government.

In East Prussia both Berlin and Petrograd are emphatic in claims of continuous success in skirmishes.

Austrians have resumed the offensive in Bukovina, which the Russians had occupied with little resistance. In central Galicia the Austrian army has regained several posts taken by the Russians, and has repelled by a forceful new offensive all attempts at a fresh Russian advance. One Russian General and many other prisoners have been captured in the actions.

The Anglo-French fleet has destroyed one of the outer forts of Cattaro, which is under heavy bombardment from the sea and from Mount Lovchen, which commands its land defenses. The Austrian fleet has been compelled to retire into the Gulf of Cattaro under the vigorous shelling of the Allies' warships.

Reports have been received in Copenhagen that British submarines have made a raid on German destroyers in the Baltic. Such a daring invasion of German waters, however, is not believed probable.

A British freight steamship was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Norway.

Anarchy prevails in Albania, whither Italy has dispatched a fleet to protect its interests. Riots have broken out in Avlona on account of famine threatened by the overflow of refugees. Italy has declared its intention of policing the Adriatic.

LILLE MENACED AS ALLIES RUSH ON FOE'S LINES

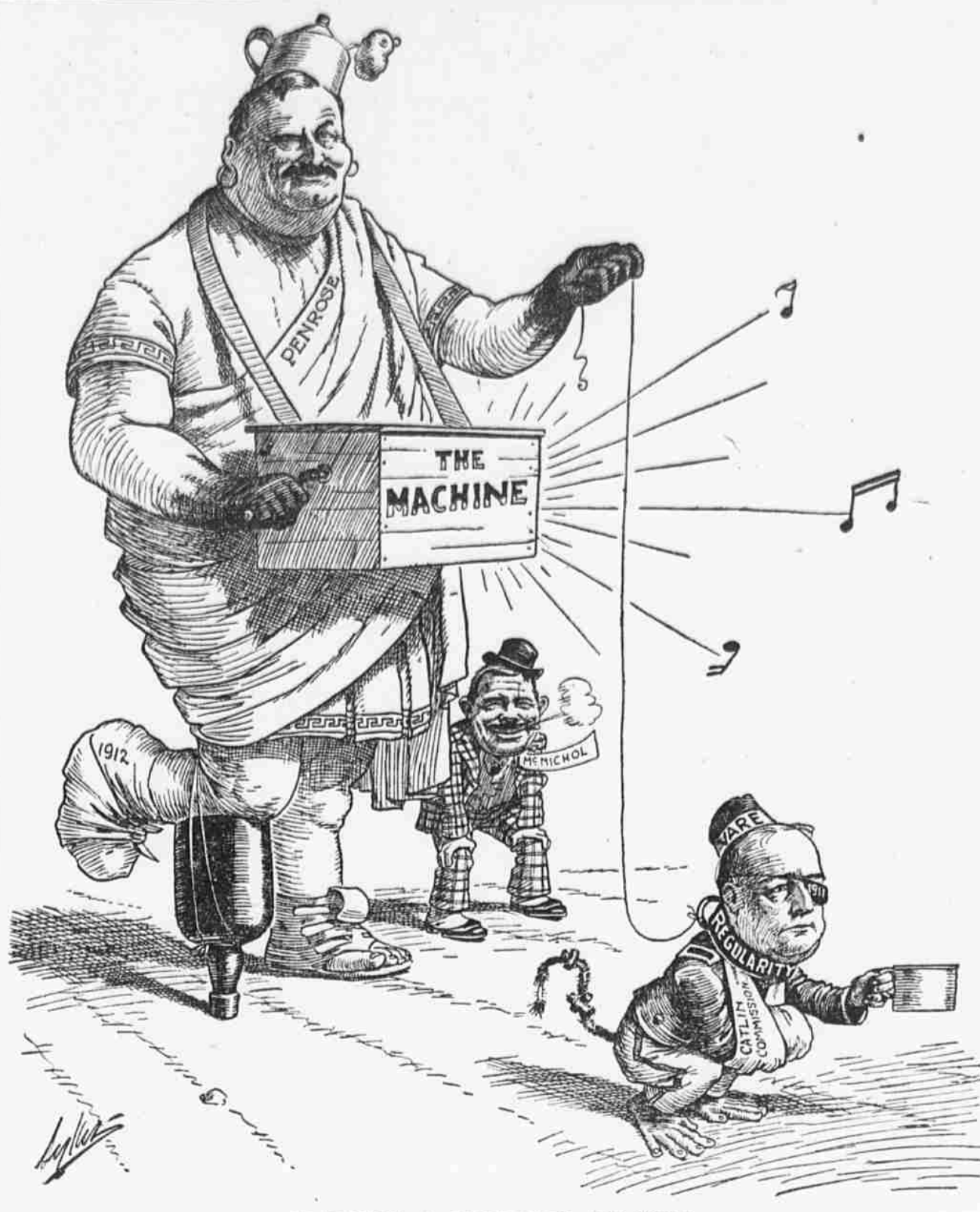
PARIS, Oct. 21.—That important events are developing in the immediate theatre of war was indicated by a sudden lightning of the censorship today. Only yesterday's events were discussed in the official declaration. But it is understood that today the Allies are making a determined effort to retake Lille, where the general German headquarters for the entire right wing are understood to have been established. At headquarters here there is an air of great expectancy. It is generally believed the Germans are again retreating inside of the Belgian frontier, although there is no confirmation of the report that they have been compelled to relinquish their hold on Ostend.

Reports are current here, and generally credited, that the German attempt to mount their heavy artillery along the coast for offensive operations against the British gunboats which are supporting the extreme left of the allied line has utterly failed.

The guns have been dismantled by wonderfully accurate shooting from the fleet and from the guns of the naval brigade now in action along the coast. The Germans attempted a submarine raid, but according to the reports received here failed to make any headway, all of their torpedoes going wide of the mark.

Both the Allies and the Germans have begun to fortify their positions in the extreme north. The Allies are evidently throwing up entrenchments for protection against the German artillery which has reached the front so the Germans probably hope to use their defensive works for a haven if they are forced to retreat after gaining ground in future offensive operations.

The Allies have strengthened their



MAKING A MONKEY OF HIM

"TRUST'S CONTROL ONLY 45.7 PER CENT. IN IRON AND STEEL"

Lindabury Declares Corporation on Trial as Monopoly Has Decreased Its Hold on Nation's Products.

Richard V. Lindabury, recognized as the dean of the corporation lawyers of the State of New Jersey, made the opening speech for the defense in the Government's suit to dissolve the "Steel Trust" today.

Just as Mr. Lindabury faced the four Judges to make his address, at the conclusion of Special Assistant Attorney General Dickinson's speech for the prosecution, Judge Elbert H. Gary entered the courtroom.

He was recognized by some of the spectators, who craned their necks to get a glimpse of the much-discussed corporation chairman.

Mr. Lindabury reviewed the law briefly as it has been established by the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, especially in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases. The attorney for the Steel Corporation quoted the opinion of Justice Holmes in *Nash vs. the United States*, where he says of the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases:

"These cases may be taken to have established that only such contracts and combinations are within the act, or by reason of intent in the inherent nature of the contemplated acts, prejudice the public interests by unduly restricting competition or unduly obstructing the course of trade."

As to the extent of control of the business acquired by the United States Steel Corporation's proportion of the country's total production of all finished products of iron and steel in 1903, the attorney declared it was only 56.1 per cent, and that it has since been reduced to 45.7 per cent, of the country's production for all the markets of the world, and to 48.8 per cent, of the total production for the domestic market.

Mr. Lindabury, in his argument, contended that one of the preliminary questions for the Judges to decide was whether or not the United States Steel Corporation had merged together other companies for the purpose of restraint of trade.

There was no Rockefeller group or Morgan group which was described yesterday in an eloquent way by the Government's attorney.

The various companies were bought up at prices which were high and satisfactory to the persons who sold them.

Confining his argument to the formation of pools by capitalists of finance, Special Assistant Attorney General Dickinson continued his arguments this morning to show the existence of a conspiracy to restrain of trade among directors of the "Steel Trust" and other consolidated companies.

Today's hearing attracted about 50 spectators, among whom was a minister from Pike County, Pa. He remarked that he

"THE HANDS OF ESAU" The eighth article of this notable series on the political problems of Philadelphia deals with

RAPID TRANSIT
as this city knows it. Plans to improve transportation facilities, which, when effective, will relieve Philadelphia of the characteristic "slow," are described; and the obstacles now standing in the way of this greatly-to-be-desired reform are pointed out.

On the editorial page of this issue.

BAR ASSOCIATION KEEPS 'PORTIAS' OUT FOR ANOTHER YEAR

Women Lawyers Fail to Gain Admission—Committee Reports Denounce the Judicial Recall.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Admission of women lawyers to the American Bar Association was a question postponed today for another year. A special committee of five was appointed to consider the question and report to the 125 convention.

The issue was raised by application of three "Portias"—Marion L. Tyler, of Boston; Margaret C. Wich, of Illinois; and Eva S. Bean, of Maine, for membership.

The question of admitting Negroes to the association will be debated tomorrow. All committee reports submitted today were formally adopted.

Rome G. Brown, of Minneapolis, chairman of the committee opposing judicial recall, amplified the committee report by declaring the recall anti-Republican, anti-Democratic, anti-Progressive and Socialistic.

The lawyers made their pilgrimage this afternoon to Mt. Vernon. Ex-President Taft, president of the organization, planted a tree near Washington's tomb.

Condemnation in the most vigorous language of the judicial recall and the labor exemption clause in the recent anti-trust legislation was made in committee reports submitted today.

Of judicial recall advocates, one committee said:

"They would substitute, in the place of the careful judgment of a tribunal of triers experienced in the trial of facts and learned in the law, the arbitrary and capricious judgment of comparatively incapable arbiters declared at a mass-meeting or at a referendum election."

"The new legislation discriminates against the successful man," another committee said of the Clayton anti-trust bill.

"It snatches the prize from the hopeful and energetic. And by legalizing weapons of offense on the part of labor unions it encourages lawless labor leaders. There are some who love the excitement and notoriety of strikes and profit by them."

The committee to oppose the judicial recall delivered a vigorous denunciation of

WAR TRADE BOOM TAXES CAPACITY OF OUR FACTORIES

Era of Prosperity Follows Flood of Orders From Host of Agents Representing Warring Nations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Stimulated by an extraordinary demand for clothing, medical supplies, guns and ammunition, automobiles, blankets and other military requirements for the warring nations in Europe, manufacturers, dealers and supply agents in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Baltimore, Boston, Dallas, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Reading, Pa., Indianapolis, San Antonio, Tex., and Charlotte, S. C., have more orders on hand now than they have had in several years.

These cities report a war trade boom, and expect to be kept busy filling orders until after the hostilities have been ended.

More than 100 agents are in this country giving orders to the British, French, Russian, Belgian, Italian and Greek Governments for war supplies. It is also understood that agents of the German Government have also been buying various articles for shipment to German cruisers in South Atlantic waters.

Frederick Stoddard, purchasing agent for the British War Office, is expected here from Ottawa this week to place orders for army gloves, socks, underwear, uniform cloth and virtually everything an army in the field requires. C. Vassardakis, Greek Consul General here, is at the Waldorf.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY THRIVING.

The war boom has been under way more than a month and is beginning to show itself by an expansion of this country's foreign commerce. War orders placed by French, Russian and British agents with textile and steel manufacturers in Philadelphia have already resulted in increased activity in those industries.

A mill in Pittsburgh is turning out 500 tons of steel to be used in making bayonets for French troops. Another steel company there has received an inquiry from England for plate for armored motors.

A firm in Reading, Pa., received an order yesterday from the British Government for 10,000 stretchers for wounded soldiers. The stretchers are to be delivered at the rate of 100 a week.

Large quantities of barbed wire, clothing, wooden goods, hardware and automobile trucks are being bought in Cleveland.

Big orders for machine tools, camp stoves and uniforms have been placed in Cincinnati for the British, French and Russian governments. Shoe and leather houses there also report lively demands from Canada.

Two Killed in Auto Accident

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Two men were killed a woman was hurt, probably fatally, and four men injured today when their automobile crashed into a steel trolley pole in South Chicago.

CARRY WAR TAX DISPUTE TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Simmons and Underwood Seek Compromise on Levy on Beer and Gasoline
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—In an effort to get together on the sections of the war tax bill in dispute between the Senate and House, Senator Simmons and Representative Underwood had a long conference with the President today.

Mr. Underwood told the President that the House would not stand for an increased tax on beer, as proposed by the Senate bill, from \$1.50 to \$1.75 a barrel. And Senator Simmons told the President that the Senate would not agree to strike out the higher tax on beer and to re-instate the tax on gasoline proposed by the House bill.

It was unofficially reported that an attempt would be made to strike out the increased tax on beer and place a tax of one cent or a half cent a gallon on gasoline.

Should the conference report back the bill to the Senate carrying a tax on gasoline, there would be a strong effort made to reject the report.

When the Senate met, Democratic Leader Kern announced that he had been requested by the conferees on the war tax bill to move that a recess be taken, when the Senate had completed the work before it, until 8 o'clock tonight, so that the conference report on the tax bill might be considered.

ZEPPELIN WRECKED BY BRITISH WARSHIP OFF BELGIAN COAST

Taube Aeroplane Also Destroyed by Shots From Ship Guarding English Channel.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

One German Taube aeroplane and a Zeppelin airship were destroyed by shots from a British warship off the Belgian coast on Sunday and Monday, according to information from a semi-official source. Referring to operations of British warships in that locality, the Press Association says:

"It is learned from a semi-official source that a German aeroplane and a Zeppelin airship were destroyed by shots from a British warship off the Belgian coast on Sunday and Monday, according to information from a semi-official source. Referring to operations of British warships in that locality, the Press Association says:

"Three German torpedoes were launched at British warships in one day, all of them missing the mark."

BRITISH SUBMARINE RAID IN BALTIC SEA REPORTED

Attacks on German Destroyers in Foe's Waters Is Rumor.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 21.—Reports have reached here of an attempt by British submarines to sink German destroyers off the island of Rugen. No details of the encounter have been received.

That British submarines would be operating so far from their base seems improbable. The island of Rugen, on the Baltic, off the coast of Germany, and is the largest of all the German islands. If it develops that British submarines actually are operating in the Baltic it likely will be found that they are accompanied by a British fleet of considerable strength sent to engage the German Baltic squadron.

776 LABORERS, SUCCESSFUL IN TESTS, STILL UNEMPLOYED

Await Municipal Work After Passing Civil Service Examination.

Records of the Civil Service Commission show today that 776 laborers of Philadelphia are on eligible lists awaiting employment in municipal work.

A proposition was advanced in yesterday's meeting of the Joint Committee of Councils, appointed to devise plans for relief of the city's unemployed during the coming winter, that the rules of civil service governing the employment of laborers be suspended to exempt applicants from examination.

Included in the 776 men who await employment in city work are 150 men who will receive their first employment because they have been laid off, due to sickness or lack of funds to complete the projects on which they were employed.

Mayor Blankenship has asserted that men on city projects by restricting funds that would otherwise be available.

It was stated by Peter Bolger, secretary of the Civil Service Commission, today, that the rules governing the employment of laborers would not retard the employment of men even by the suspension of the civil service rules, because the condition would make possible the civil service examination of laborers after they had been employed.

BURNED TO DEATH AT HOME

Father and Son Perish in Flames.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Oct. 21.—Two lives were lost in a fire near Oriskany, this county, this morning.

Dead—John Gearinger, 61, George Gearinger, 31, son of John Gearinger.

Injured—Mrs. John Gearinger, terribly burned on face and body, condition serious.

The fire is believed to have started from a lamp explosion. Flames quickly enveloped the Gearinger home and Gearinger and his son were trapped in their room, while Mrs. Gearinger escaped by jumping from a second story window. The charred bodies were found in the ruins.

ACCUSER DECLINES TO DENY HIS PLAN IS ARREST OF PENROSE

Many Expect Warrants Also for McNichol and W. S. Vare on Debauching Charge, But North American Editor Will Not Show His Hand.

E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor of the North American, declined today to deny that he contemplated the issuance of warrants for the arrest of United States Senator Boies Penrose, State Senator James P. McNichol and Congressman William S. Vare.

Rumors that would not down despite the various denials were rife in political circles today that a warrant would be sworn out for Penrose in connection with the North American's charge that he admitted having debauched former Mayor John E. Reyburn. This report followed close on the rumor circulated yesterday that McNichol and Vare were to be arrested on the same charges.

Former Judge James Gay Gordon, counsel for Van Valkenburg, gave the following statement to the EVENING LEDGER on the reports:

"No such action is contemplated so far as I know, and as counsel for the paper I would be in a position to know if such action was intended."

Prior to the issuance of this statement, Mr. Van Valkenburg was questioned at his home in Merion.

"It is reported," he was told, "that you will cause the arrest of Penrose, McNichol and Vare. Is that correct?"

"I will not say," was Mr. Van Valkenburg's reply.

WILL NOT DENY OR AFFIRM REPORT.

"Will you deny the report?" he was asked.

"I will neither deny nor affirm it," he said.

"Did you have a dictograph record of your conversations with Senator Penrose?" was the next question put to the editor.

"No," he replied, "I have no dictograph record, but I have sufficient witnesses."

"Is it because you do not wish to let Penrose, McNichol and Vare get advance notice of your intentions that you will not discuss the rumors?"

"No, they're sewed up," said Mr. Van Valkenburg. "They won't expect to get away."

"Are you contemplating any action today?"

"I cannot tell until I get into town and see the papers and look over the situation."

The consensus of opinion among politicians today was that the statute of limitations would not hold up arrests if such are planned. The accused might plead that the case was outlived by the statute, but naturally not until after the arrest had been made.

VARE MEN ITCH FOR REPRISAL.

South Philadelphia is unseathing the knife for Senator Penrose. It is being done quietly and without any clanking steel, but the wound that has hurt since William S. Vare lost his fight to become Mayor of Philadelphia in 1911 has been rubbed raw by the disclosure of Senator Penrose's willingness to injure the Vares, and election day will be a "massacre," according to Vare men itching for reprisal.

It is not on "orders," they say, "Why, Ed Vare and our Bill wouldn't dare desert the Organization and Penrose," they said today. "They have the balance of power, but it is not enough to swing anything with Penrose against them. Penrose heads the ticket, is the order, but where Penrose will be on election day is not for us to say."

"I am going to stick," said Senator Edwin H. Vare, leader of the powerful Vare organization downtown, when he was asked whether he would revenge himself on Penrose.

"Sure, he's going to stick," his henchmen said. "He's going to stick and there won't be any orders against Penrose. But it will come all the same. The knife will be out and Penrose will get it."

South Philadelphia, and the Vares particularly, are as peaceful as a volcano just before an eruption. Since 1911 Senator Penrose has been hated there. The hostility to "our Bill" and Edwin H. Vare surpasses even their loyalty to "orders" and the Organization. And the wound of "our Bill's" beating is still aching. Orders or no orders, the Vares men say, the knife is out for Penrose.

Feeling is at white heat. It has gathered force each day since the North American gave them the inside of the Penrose party. They are willing to have the Civil Service Commission hear charges against Mayor Reyburn in order to discredit Vare's candidacy and defeat him is something they had long wished to verify. The North American's disclosure is the verification they sought.

PENROSE BUTTONS DISAPPEAR.

Reports of an upheaval against Penrose were current before it was revealed how Penrose knifed the Vares. Two weeks ago, according to South Philadelphia, the whisper went round that Penrose was to "get it." Later the whispers died down. But with the publication of the inside story of how Vare was defeated, the whispers are now they are transformed into outspoken threats.

"Where are all the Penrose buttons?" one man asked. "You saw plenty of them a month ago, but you must look hard for them now. Men who wore them are being cursed as rascals. So Penrose buttons are disappearing."

One man who runs a pool room in the heart of the 23rd Ward, "Vare's own," as they call it, just listened around a little.

"I saw the Penrose buttons coming off," he said. "But you ought to have been around here Monday night. Are they going to get Penrose? I guess they are. I saw three men tear the buttons out of their lapels and throw them on the floor. They were all ready to fight about it."

Talk in the poolroom that night showed the temper of the Vares wards, admitted to house of the inside story of how Vare was defeated. "Why, those fellows were mad clear through," the poolroom proprietor said. "They were talking



Concluded on Page Four

THE WEATHER
For Philadelphia and vicinity—
Fair tonight and Thursday; not much
change in temperature; gentle variable
winds.

For details, see last page.

Concluded on Page Two.

Concluded on Page Two.